# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008









#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

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#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

#### OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Members**

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u> Bill King Chairman Bill Sauble Vice-Chairman Robert Garcia Secretary/Treasurer Joe Delk Member David Kincaid Member Palemon Martinez Member Don L. Lee Member James Turner Member

#### **Administration**

Effie Walker

Myles CulbertsonExecutive DirectorBobby PierceDeputy DirectorDave E. Fly, D.V.M.State Veterinarian

Tim Hanosh Assistant State Veterinarian

Member

Penny Sample Administrator

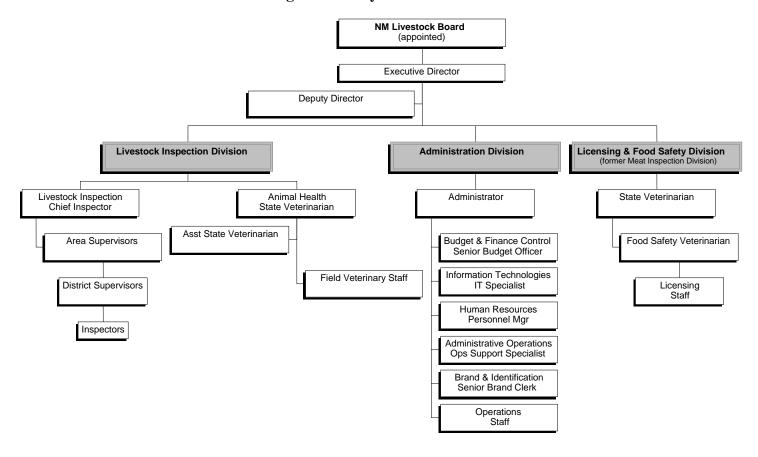
Dorothy Martinez

Chief Financial Officer
(Resigned 04-19-2009)

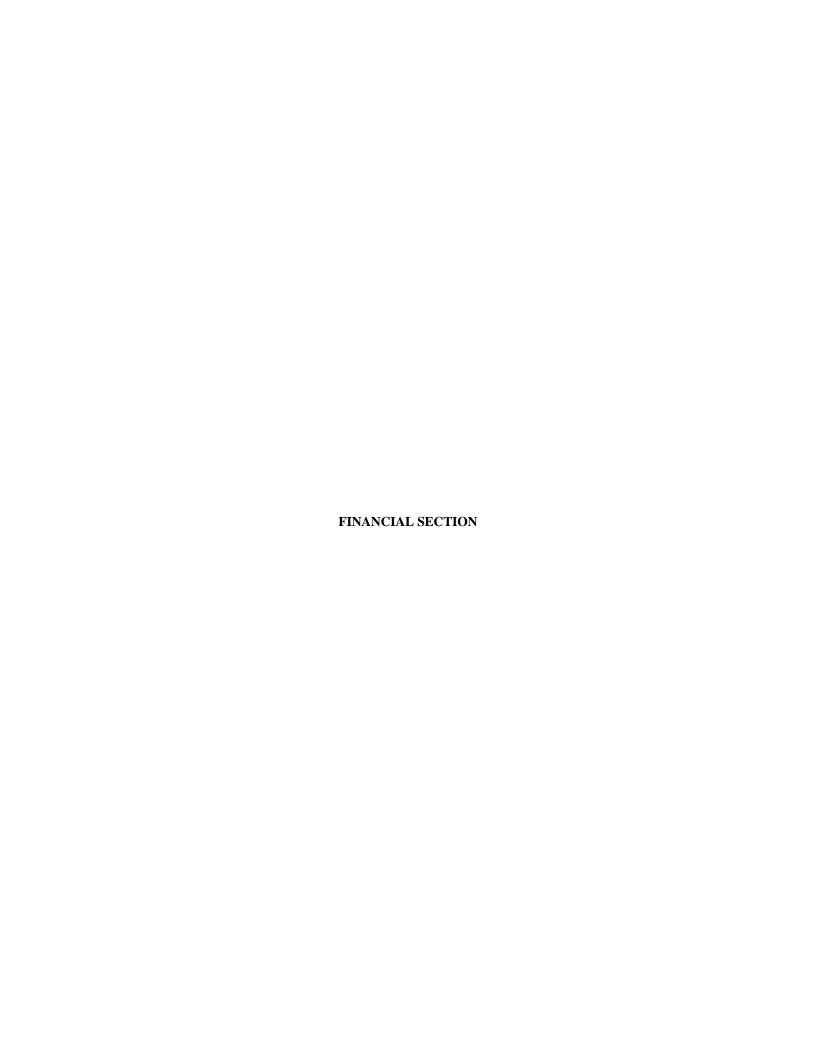


#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART New Mexico Livestock Board Organization by Function & Title









#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
State of New Mexico
New Mexico Livestock Board
And
Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund, the aggregate remaining fund information consisting of each fiduciary fund column in the fund financial statements, of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Livestock Board (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Board's fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements and the individual fund financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Board are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the entire State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2008 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each fiduciary fund of the Board as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 14, 2009 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The *Management's Discussion and Analysis* is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, which is presented as supplemental information. Also, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Drigo Professonal Services, LLC

August 14, 2009



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the New Mexico Livestock Board (Board) provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. This document will assist the reader in the following:

- Highlight significant financial issues;
- Provide an overview of the Board's financial position;
- Identify changes in the Board's financial position;
- Identify any material deviation from the approved budget; and
- Identify issues or concerns.

#### Financial Highlights

Board revenues generated as a result of Board activities including inspection fees, brand recording, estray sales, interest income, property taxes, federal grants, gain on disposal of capital assets, and miscellaneous income on livestock totaled \$6,226,597.

The Board receives approximately 23% of its funding from the General Fund appropriation. Appropriation revenues were \$1,851,500 for the current fiscal year.

Expenditures on an accrual basis were \$7,356,644 compared to \$6,652,607 the prior year.

In fiscal year 2006, the Board collected \$1,969,397 from brand renewal. The brand re-newal is for three years. Therefore, the revenue is deferred over the three-year period. At June 30, 2008, the deferred liability had been recognized in full.

#### **Using This Audit Report**

Financial data presented in these financial statements is for the activities of the New Mexico Livestock Board as a single agency. It does not purport to represent the State of New Mexico as a whole.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements report all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid. These financial statements do not include fiduciary activities. Fiduciary resources are not available to finance the government's programs and are excluded from the government-wide statements.

The government-wide financial statements include all activities of the New Mexico Livestock Board with the exception of the fiduciary funds which arise from fees. Capital assets, formerly reported as a separate account group, are included in these financial statements. State general fund appropriations finance about seventeen percent of these activities. The general fund and the special revenue fund are included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

#### **Highlights**

The New Mexico Livestock Board was created by a merger between the Cattle Sanitary Board (1887) and the Sheep Sanitary Board (1897) in 1967 by Chapter 213, Section 3 [77-2-2 NMSA, 1978]. Its purpose is to promote greater economy, service, and efficiency in the administration of the laws relating to the livestock industry of New Mexico. The primary activities include livestock inspection, brand recording, and meat inspection.

The New Mexico Livestock Board is governed by a Board comprised of nine members, appointed by the Governor of the State of New Mexico. Seven of the members represent New Mexico's livestock industry and two are public members.

The New Mexico Livestock Board is a state agency comprised of three divisions, Administration, Livestock Inspection, and Meat Inspection. The Board is not completely funded by General Fund monies like other state agencies. The Meat Inspection Division is funded by General and Federal Fund monies. Administration receives some General and Federal Fund monies as an indirect cost for administering the Meat Inspection Division. The Livestock Inspection Division and the rest of the Administration Division are paid for by the Livestock Industry. The three primary sources of revenue for these two divisions are; Brand Re-Recording Fees, Inspection Fees, and Property Taxes on livestock.

The Board is responsible for recording brands in the State of New Mexico. The Board will research a new brand to ensure that there are no conflicts with any other brand in New Mexico. There are approximately thirty thousand brands in New Mexico. Every brand is re-recorded every three years at a cost of seventy-five dollars. This brings in about \$2 million to the Board. The revenue is recognized over the three-year period.

The Board performs inspections of livestock in the field for theft and health. When livestock enter or leave the state, or when livestock cross a district line, an inspection is required. The current fees are: fifty cents per head for cattle, horses, and bison; sixteen cents for sheep and goats; and a service charge of five dollars on an inspection of one to ten head and a service charge of ten dollars on an inspection of eleven or more head; and a one time fee of thirty dollars for permanent papers on a horse. Revenue from inspections this fiscal year is \$1,120,160.

The Board receives a portion of money collected from property taxes on livestock. New Mexico applies property tax to all livestock in the State. Livestock owners are responsible for rendering their livestock for taxation purposes unless the Board performs an inspection on these animals. The Board receives about one-third of the total collected for property taxes by the counties. The remaining two-thirds goes to the county, state, school districts and water conservation districts. Revenue from property tax this fiscal year is \$2,083,405.

The Board, being a state agency, receives an approved budget through the state legislature. The Board has flexibility in spending over about twenty percent of their budget. The remaining eighty percent which is salaries and benefits is mandated by the state legislature. There are several other mandates from the state that the Board must comply with such as rules for purchasing, leasing property, and hiring. Since 1986, Board expenses have risen an average of 3.5 percent.

Table A-1 Condensed Statement of Net Assets

		Governmental Activities				
		2008		2007		
Current Assets	\$	4,241,518	\$	3,506,957		
Capital and Non-Current Assets		594,608		681,307		
<b>Total Assets</b>	_	4,836,126		4,188,264		
Current Liabilities		1,266,927		1,830,596		
Long-Term Liabilities		204,902		215,406		
Total Liabilities	_	1,471,829		2,046,002		
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets		594,608		681,307		
Unrestricted		2,769,689		1,460,955		
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$	3,364,297	\$	2,142,262		

As summarized in Table A-1, Net Assets of \$3,364,297 represents the difference between assets and liabilities of the Board. One portion of net assets represents the Board's capital assets. The remaining balance of net assets is unrestricted.

Table A-2 Condensed Statement of Activity

		Governmental Activities			
	2008			2007	
Revenues					
General Fund Appropriations	\$	1,851,500	\$	1,204,100	
Other Revenue		6,226,597		5,711,426	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		8,078,097		6,951,845	
Total Expenditures		7,356,644		6,652,607	
Change in Net Assets		721,453		262,919	
Restatement from prior years		500,582			
Beginning Net Assets		2,142,262		1,879,343	
<b>Ending Net Assets</b>	<u>\$</u>	3,364,297	\$	2,142,262	

The increase in net assets of \$721,453 reflects the reporting differences from a budgetary basis of accounting to full accrual method of accounting that more closely resembles for profit businesses. Government wide expenses are \$7,356,644 and include depreciation and an accrual for compensated absences. The recognition of depreciation is an attempt to match the usage of capital assets to the revenues of the agency by year. This amount does not necessarily reflect the amount of capital assets purchased during the year. In addition, the restatement from prior years of \$500,582 includes federal cooperative revenues recognized in 2008 but not previously recorded in prior years.

#### Analysis of Variations between Original and Final Budget and Resulting Actual

During the fiscal year, budget adjustments were approved to recognize anticipated changes in expenditures due to additional federal cooperatives over the previous year and additional training and the use of certain outside contractors in the Meat Inspection Division. The final expenditure budget for each division and in total exceeded actual expenditures. The favorable actual variances from final budget were due to conservative spending on each of the three Board divisions. Final actual revenue was less than budget primarily due reduced federal revenues received on a reimbursement basis.

#### **Significant Capital Asset Activity**

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Board purchased twelve new trucks for a cost of \$199,184 as well as other equipment costing \$28,684. The Board had no disposals for fiscal year ending 2008.

Complete financial statements for the New Mexico Livestock Board can be obtained by submitting a request to Penny Sample, Administrator, New Mexico Livestock Board, 300 San Mateo NE, Suite 1000, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87108.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$	3,172,743		
Receivables				
Livestock fees and charges		99,711		
Intergovernmental revenues		760,066		
Prepaid expenses		10,586		
Due from agency funds		198,412		
Total Current Assets		4,241,518		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets		2,267,244		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,672,636)		
Total capital assets		594,608		
Total assets	\$	4,836,126		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS LIABILITIES Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	629,083		
Accrued payroll, benefits, and taxes	Ψ	166,620		
Deferred Revenue		100,020		
Sale of estrays		105,138		
Federal		161,184		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		204,902		
Total Current Liabilities:		1,266,927		
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensates absences payable - expected				
to be paid after one year		204,902		
Total liabilities		1,471,829		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets		594,608		
Unrestricted		2,769,689		
Total net assets		3,364,297		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,836,126		



#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		<b>Program Revenues</b>				No	et Revenues
Functions/Programs	Expenses	C	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		and	(Expenses) d Changes in Net Assets	
Expenses	 <b>F</b>						
Governmental activities:							
General Government							
Admin., livestock inspection,							
meat inspection	\$ 7,042,077	\$	2,657,324	\$	1,303,558	\$	(3,081,195)
Depreciation (unallocated)	 314,567		-		-		(314,567)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,356,644	\$	2,657,324	\$	1,303,558		(3,395,762)
General Revenues and other: State General Fund appropriation							1,851,500
Livestock property taxes							2,265,715
Total general revenues and other							4,117,215
Change in net assets							721,453
Beginning net assets							2,142,262
Restatement							500,582
Beginning net assets, adjusted							2,642,844
Ending net assets						\$	3,364,297

Exhibit B-1 (Page 1 of 2)

#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS	 General Fund	-	l Revenue Fund	 Total
Current:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,172,418	\$	=	3,172,418
Change drawer cash	325		-	325
Receivables				
Livestock fees and charges	99,711		-	99,711
Intergovernmental revenues	760,066		-	760,066
Prepaid expenses	10,586		=	10,586
Due from agency funds	 198,412			 198,412
Total current assets	\$ 4,241,518	\$		\$ 4,241,518
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll, benefits, and taxes Deferred Revenue Sale of estrays Federal  Total liabilities  Fund balance:	\$ 629,083 166,620 105,138 161,184 1,062,025	\$	- - - -	\$ 629,083 166,620 105,138 161,184 1,062,025
Reserved for change drawer cash	325		_	325
Unreserved	- 10			
Designated for subsequent fiscal year's expenditures	 3,179,168		-	 3,179,168
Total fund balance	3,179,493			3,179,493
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,241,518	\$		\$ 4,241,518

Exhibit B-1 (Page 2 of 2)

### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,179,493
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Machinery and equipment	2,267,244
Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,672,636)
Total Capital Assets	594,608
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	(400,904)
Compensated absences	 (409,804)
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,364,297

Exhibit B-2 (Page 1 of 2)

#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Revenues:	 General Fund	Spe	cial Revenue Fund	Total
Federal grant funds	\$ 1,303,558	\$	-	\$ 1,303,558
Inspection fees	1,120,160		-	1,120,160
Personal property taxes on livestock	-		2,083,405	2,083,405
Brand recording fees and horse permits	749,705		-	749,705
Estray sales, net	237,895		-	237,895
Other licenses and permits	241,950		-	241,950
Miscellaneous	201,242		-	201,242
Service charges	 288,682		-	 288,682
Total revenues	 4,143,192		2,083,405	6,226,597
Expenditures:				
Current				
General Governement				
Administration	701,774		-	701,774
Livestock inspection	4,375,863		-	4,375,863
Meat inspection	847,138		-	847,138
Federal Coop agreements	1,086,618			1,086,618
Capital outlay	 279,560		-	 279,560
Total expenditures	 7,290,953			 7,290,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (3,147,761)		2,083,405	 (1,064,356)
Other financing sources (uses):				
State General Fund Appropriation	1,851,500		-	1,851,500
Operating transfer - in	2,083,405		-	2,083,405
Operating transfer - out	-		(2,083,405)	(2,083,405)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,934,905		(2,083,405)	1,851,500
Net change in fund balances	787,144		-	787,144
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,891,767		-	1,891,767
Restatement	500,582		-	500,582
Fund balances - beginning of year, Restated	2,392,349		-	2,392,349
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,179,493	\$		\$ 3,179,493

Exhibit B-2 (Page 2 of 2)

721,453

#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Changes in Net Assets

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 787,144
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated	
absences payable - are measured by the amounts earned during the year.	
In the Governmental Fund, however, expenditures are measured by the amount	
of financial resources used (essentially the amount actually paid.) The	
increase in the liability for compensated absences payable for the year was:	21,008
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	
the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Net Capital Assets Acquired	227,868
Depreciation expense	(314,567)



#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

#### GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Revenues:	Originar		Amounts	(Cinavorable)	
Federal sources	\$ 884,900	\$ 1,873,416	1,303,558	\$ (569,858)	
Other	2,497,100	2,497,100	2,839,634	342,534	
Total revenues	3,382,000	4,370,516	4,143,192	(227,324)	
Expenditures:					
Current					
General Government					
Administration					
Personal Services & Benefits	681,200	595,344	580,500	14,844	
Contractual services	35,100	35,100	29,121	5,979	
Other Costs	162,200	162,200	147,623	14,577	
Total administration	878,500	792,644	757,244	35,400	
Livestock inspection					
Personal Services & Benefits	3,398,800	3,225,200	3,215,350	9,850	
Contractual services	252,100	1,519,227	1,097,337	421,890	
Other Costs	1,088,700	1,488,276	1,373,884	114,392	
Total livestock inspection	4,739,600	6,232,703	5,686,571	546,132	
Meat inspection					
Personal Services & Benefits	1,319,900	822,600	733,234	89,366	
Contractual services	8,800	8,800	6,175	2,625	
Other Costs	215,300	135,300	107,729	27,571	
Total meat inspection	1,544,000	966,700	847,138	119,562	
Total expenditures	7,162,100	7,992,047	7,290,953	701,094	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(3,780,100)	(3,621,531)	(3,147,761)	(473,770)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
State general fund appropriations	1,851,500	1,851,500	1,851,500	-	
Transfers in	1,895,400	1,895,400	2,083,405	(188,005)	
Designated cash	33,200	(125,369)		(125,369)	
Total Other Financing Sources	3,780,100	3,621,531	3,934,905	(313,374)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 787,144	\$ 787,144	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Adjustments to revenues			-		
Adjustments to expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other so	urces (uses)				
over expenditures (GAAP Basis)			\$ 787,144		



#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		A . 1		Variance			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable )	
Revenues:			_					
Other	\$	1,895,400	\$	1,895,400	\$	2,083,405	\$	188,005
Total revenues		1,895,400		1,895,400		2,083,405		188,005
Expenditures:								
Personal Services & Benefits		-		-		-		-
Contractual services		-		-		-		-
Operating Costs		-				-		
Total expenditures								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
State general fund appropriations		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(1,895,400)		(1,895,400)		(2,083,405)		188,005
Total Other Financing Sources		(1,895,400)		(1,895,400)		(2,083,405)		188,005
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		1,895,400		1,895,400		2,083,405		(188,005)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
Adjustments to revenues						-		
Adjustments to expenditures						-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other so over expenditures (GAAP Basis)	urces	(uses)			\$	_		
over experiencies (OAAI Dasis)					Ψ			



#### Exhibit D-1

#### NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	 Agency Funds		
ASSETS  Due from NM Beef Council  Due from NM Sheep and Goat Council	\$ 261,687 14,054		
Total assets	\$ 275,741		
LIABILITIES			
Due to General Fund Due to NM Beef Council	\$ 198,412 77,329		
Total liabilities	\$ 275,741		



# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The New Mexico Livestock Board (Board) was created by a merger between the Cattle Sanitary Board (1887) and the Sheep Sanitary Board (1897) in 1967 by Chapter 213, Section 3 [77-2-2 NMSA, 1978]. Its purpose is to promote greater economy, service, and efficiency in the administration of the laws relating to the livestock industry of New Mexico. The primary activities include livestock inspection, brand recording, and meat inspection.

The Board is comprised of nine members, appointed by the Governor of the State of New Mexico. Seven members must represent New Mexico's livestock industry, and two must be members of the public. The Board is bipartisan. No more than five members may belong to the same political party. The terms of office of the members are six years. The Board elects from its members a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary.

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental accounting standards define the financial reporting entity as consisting of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability as the "cornerstone of all financial reporting in government."

A primary government is any state government or general-purpose local government, consisting of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. The Board, therefore, is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the State. However, New Mexico does not at present issue an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report inclusive of all agencies of the primary government.

Included within the Board for this purpose are the following: All of the programs that are administered and/or controlled by the Board have been included.

No entities were noted that should be considered component units of the Board. No entities were specifically excluded from the Board because no entities were noted as meeting any of the criteria for potential inclusion.

# B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Board as a whole) and fund financial statements. The new reporting model focus is on either the Board as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations. The Board did not have any business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2008.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

# B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category general governments (education, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general governmental revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The Board includes only one function (general governments). When an expense is incurred when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Board utilizes the restricted resources first. All internal activity is eliminated, and transactions of the agency funds are reported separately. Full ten-year property tax accruals have not been made because this information is not available from all counties which collect livestock property taxes.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The Board does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Board as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the current fiscal period.

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. The Board only had major governmental funds during the year ended June 30, 2008, as both the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund were classified as major funds.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Board's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column on the governmental-wide presentation.

# C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Board are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by type in the accompanying financial statements.

The financial reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined. Due to the fund structure of the Board, both governmental funds, the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund, have been classified as major funds. Only individual governmental or individual enterprise funds can be considered for major fund status.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

# C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Fund Types. The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Board.

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is funded primarily from appropriations for the State of New Mexico General Fund, a grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, inspection fees, brand fees, and meat licenses. The state appropriation is used to pay for expenditures in the meat inspection division. The current year expenditures in the meat inspection division exceeded the current year state appropriation. The state appropriation is reverting, but the other sources of revenue in the fund are not. There were no reversions during the year ended June 30, 2008.

Special Revenue Funds. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the receipt of property taxes which is required to be accounted for in a special fund by Section 77-2-25 NMSA 1978. This fund includes all money received from tax levies authorized for the Board and which are transferred to the General Fund to pay necessary expenses and obligations of the Board. (Fund is non-reverting.)

Fiduciary Funds. The Agency Funds' financial statements are not part of the government-wide financial statements because the Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not belong to the Board. They also do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The Agency Funds of the Board are used to account for assets held and receipts collected by the Board as an agent for the New Mexico Beef Council and the New Mexico Sheep and Goat Council.

*Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities.* GASB Statement #34 eliminated the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary funds are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Modified Accrual. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

# D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

NOTE 1.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33 by the Board, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient. The livestock property taxes levied by the various counties are recognized as income when they are levied.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Office's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Office's general revenues.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Office has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for cafeteria fees and lost books, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

# E. Budgetary Accounting

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Board. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of an annual budget. Annual budgets are adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the object expenditure classification level. Amendments to the budget require approval by the State's Financial Control Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). The budgets presented have been so amended during the fiscal year.

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. No later than September 1, the Board submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Appropriation request hearings are scheduled by the DFA. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcomes of these hearings are incorporated into the General Appropriations Act. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.
- 3. The Board submits to DFA, no later than May 1, an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the director of the DFA Budget Division and the LFC.

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

- F. Budgetary Accounting (continued)
  - 4. Legal budget control for expenditures is by category of line item. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund.

Budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The unexpended State matching funds for the meat inspection program revert to the State (lapse) and are determined at the federal fiscal year-end, September 30, of each year. Revenue from other sources is non-reverting. There were no reversions for the year ending June 30, 2008.

Per the General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2007, Chapter 28, Section 3, item N, "For the purpose of administering the General Appropriation Act of 2007 and approving operating budgets, the state of New Mexico shall follow the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the department of finance and administration." The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of twelve months (multiple-year appropriations). When multiple-year appropriation periods lapse, the authority for the budget also lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Computer software is included in equipment. The Board does not have any internally developed software. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market values as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The State's capitalization policy, i.e., the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital accounts, is \$5,000. However, all capital outlay purchases may not necessarily be capitalized. The Board does not capitalize any interest in regards to its capital assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The Board utilizes Internal Revenue Service guidelines to estimate the useful lives on capital assets as follows:

> Furniture and Equipment 3 to 10 years

GASB Statement #34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. The Board does not own any infrastructure assets.

#### G. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and sick leave earned and not taken is cumulative; however, upon termination of employment, sick pay for such leave hours accumulated up to 600 hours is forfeited, and vacation pay is limited to payment for 240 hours. Vacation leave up to the maximum of 240 hours is payable upon separation from service at the employee's current hourly rate. Sick leave is payable semiannually to qualified employees for hours accumulated above 600 hours at a rate equal to 50% of their hourly rate, not to exceed 120 hours each semiannual period. Upon retirement, payment for sick leave is limited to 400 hours accumulated in excess of 600 hours at the 50% hourly rate. The compensated absences payable is included in the government-wide financial statements.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

# H. Reservations of Fund Balances

Reservations of fund balances on the Governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of the fund balance to be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriated for future expenditures. Specific reservations of fund balance accounts are summarized below:

Reserved for Change Drawer Cash – This reserve was created to represent the portion of fund balance that is used in an imprest cash change fund.

# I. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

### J. Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net Assets are categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

*Investment in Capital Assets* – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with the non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The Board did not have any related debt during the year ended June 30, 2008.

Unrestricted Net Assets - represent the unrestricted net assets of the Board as June 30, 2008.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 2. Cash and Investments

### Investments – SHARE Fund 38500

State law requires the Board cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

As of June 30, 2008, the Board had the following in pooled cash:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>F</u>	'air Value	 nent Maturities s than 1 Year
Interest in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool	\$	3,172,418	\$ 3,172,418

*Interest rate risk* is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Board does not have an investment policy that limits investment interest rate risk.

*Credit risk* is that risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The General Fund Investment Pool is not rated for credit risk.

For additional GASB disclosure information regarding cash held by the State Treasurer, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the year ended June 30, 2008.

# Reconciliation of Cash and Interest in General Fund Investment Pool

Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	
Cash and Interest in General Fund Investment Pool per Exhibit A-1	\$ 3,172,743
Less petty cash	 (325)
Total Interest in GFIP	\$ 3,172,418

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 3. Receivables

As of June 30, 2008, receivables consist of the following:

General Fund:

Livestock fees and charges \$ 99,711
Intergovernmental revenues 760,066

Total \$ 859,777

Other revenues consist of receivables related to auto sales. All receivables are considered 100% collectible.

# NOTE 4. Capital Assets

	Balance ne 30, 2007	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_Ju	Balance ine 30, 2008
Machinery & equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,039,376 (1,358,069)		227,868 (314,567)			\$	2,267,244 1,672,636
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 681,307	<u>\$</u>	(86,699)	<u>\$</u>		\$	594,608

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2008 was unallocated in the amount of \$314,567.

#### NOTE 5. Deferred Revenue

*Sale of Estrays*. Deferred revenue from estray sales represents proceeds from the sale of livestock for which ownership cannot be verified. The rightful owners of unbranded livestock are determined by the Board through arbitration. Proceeds from sales of estrays revert to the Board if Ownership is not resolved within two years from the date of sale. The amount deferred at June 30, 2008 is \$105,138.

# NOTE 6. Compensated Absences Payable

A summary of changes in compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Bala	ınce						Balance
	June 30, 2007		June 30, 2007 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2008	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$	430,812	\$	225,870	\$	246,878	\$	409,804

The liability at June 30, 2008 of \$409,804 has been recorded in the Government-wide financial statements, and represents the Board's commitment to fund out of the General Fund the accrued vacation, sick leave, and comp time costs from future operations. Of this amount \$204,902 is expected to be paid in the next year.

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 7. Operating Transfers

Operating transfers during the year consisted of the following:

	T	Transfers				
	From		То			
General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,083,405			
Special Revenue Fund	2,083,4	)5				
-	\$ 2,083,40	)5 \$	2,083,405			

The special revenue fund transferred \$2,083,405 to the general fund for livestock property tax revenue. The transfer is recurring each year.

# NOTE 8. Due To/From Other Funds

	Fr	om	То
General Fund	\$	- \$	198,412
Agency Fund		198,412	
-	\$	198,412 \$	198,412

At June 30, 2008, the agency funds owed the general fund \$198,412 for payments made in excess of amounts actually owed during the fiscal year. This receivable is liquidated each year.

# NOTE 9. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association

Plan Description. Substantially all of the Board's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (PERA) (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978.) The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P. O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.42% of their gross salary. The Board is required to contribute 16.59% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Board are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Board's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$494,397, \$448,494 and \$461,868, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

# NOTE 10. Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description. The Board contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and / or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 10. Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

Eligible retirees are: (1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; (3) former legislators who served at least two years; and (4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the postemployment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premiums to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. The statute requires each participating employer contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of each salary. Employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are also required to make a surplusamount contribution to the RHCA based on one of two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Board's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$37,328, \$34,266 and \$34,623, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

# NOTE 11. Revenues

The major funding for the Board comes from the livestock industry in the form of inspection fees, personal property taxes on livestock, and brand recording fees. These are the major charges for services as shown in the Statement of Activities.

The Board also receives an appropriation from the State General Fund and a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to help defray the costs of administering its meat inspection program.

The Board's General Appropriation was authorized in the Laws of 2007, House Bill 2.

NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# **NOTE 12.** Commitments – Operating Leases

Rental payments totaling \$104,153 were made during the year ended June 30, 2008 for office facilities and office equipment.

Amounts to be paid for the next five years and thereafter under all operating leases with a term greater than one year are as follows:

2009	\$ 102,963
2010	105,899
2011	107,780
2012	89,894
2013	91,374
Thereafter	645,624
Total	\$ 1,143,534

# **NOTE 13.** Insurance Coverage

New Mexico Statutes (Section 15-7-2 NMSA 1978) require Risk Management Division (RMD) to be responsible "for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the State". Various Statutes allow RMD to insure, self-insure, or use a combination of both for all risks administered by it. RMD operates under the supervision of the Secretary of the State of New Mexico, General Services Department.

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to: general, automobile, and aircraft liabilities, including those related to law enforcement and civil rights (torts); theft of, damage to, and destruction of state property assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; group insurance; and, natural disasters, all of which are insured against by participation in the public entity risk pool described above subject to the limits of coverage set by RMD. All employees of the Board are covered by a blanket fidelity bond up to \$5,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

# NOTE 14. Concentrations of Credit and Other Risks

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the balance sheet date if counterparties failed completely to perform as contracted. Concentrations of credit risk exist from financial instruments for groups of customers or counterparties having similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. The Board has a significant exposure to adverse changes in the cattle industry. Most of the Board's revenue is directly or indirectly generated from services provided to counterparties in the cattle industry.

# **NOTE 15.** Cooperative Agreements

The Board has entered into a cooperative agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food Safety and Inspection Service, Field Automation, and Information Management Division to provide meat inspectors to be trained equal to federal inspectors. The Board incurs costs for training, computer equipment, and travel which are provided by the USDA.

## NOTE 16. Restatement

The Board's fund balance in the General Fund was restated by \$500,582 due to the discovery of federal funds that were never requested from the grantor. The discovery and subsequent request for funds were made during late FY 2009, and the funds are expected to be received during early FY 2010.











# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS & LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

		Balance e 30, 2007		Additions	]	Deductions		Balance e 30, 2008
New Mexico Beef Council		200, 2007		1001010110			0 011	20,200
Assets	Φ	02.201	Φ	1 101 012	Φ.	(1.075.004)	ф	
Cash	\$	93,291	\$	1,181,913 77,329	\$	(1,275,204)	\$	- 77 220
Receivable- General Fund Receivable- Beef Council		28,880		232,807		-		77,329 261,687
Total Assets	\$	122,171	\$	1,492,049	\$	(1,275,204)	\$	339,016
Total History	Ψ	122,171	<u> </u>	1,102,010	<u>Ψ</u>	(1,273,201)		337,010
Liabilities								
Due to General Fund	\$	122,171	\$	139,516	\$	-	\$	261,687
Due to New Mexico Beef Council		_		264,844		(187,515)		77,329
	\$	122,171	\$	404,360	\$	(187,515)	\$	339,016
New Mexico Sheep and Goat Council								_
Acceta								
Assets Cash	\$	447	\$	23,776	\$	(24,223)	\$	
Receivable- General Fund	Ψ	-	Ψ	23,770	Ψ	(24,223)	Ψ	_
Receivable- Sheep Council		4,944		9,110				14,054
Total Assets	\$	5,391	\$	32,886	\$	(24,223)	\$	14,054
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities								
Due to General Fund	\$	5,391	\$	8,663			\$	14,054
Due to New Mexico Sheep & Goat Council		-		923		(923)		-
	\$	5,391	\$	9,586	\$	(923)	\$	14,054
<u>Total all Agency Funds</u>								
Assets								
Cash	\$	93,738	\$	1,205,689	\$	(1,299,427)	\$	=
Receivable- General Fund		-		77,329		-		77,329
Receivable - Beef Council		28,880		232,807		-		261,687
Receivable- Sheep Council		4,944		9,110		-		14,054
Total Assets	\$	127,562	\$	1,524,935	\$	(1,299,427)	\$	353,070
X 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4								
Liabilities  Due to General Fund	Φ	107.560	ø	140 170	Φ		Φ	275 741
Due to General Fund  Due to New Mexico Beef Council	\$	127,562	\$	148,179 264,844	\$	(187,515)	\$	275,741 77,329
Due to New Mexico Sheep & Goat Council		-		923		(923)		11,349
Due to New Mexico Bricep & Gout Council	\$	127,562	\$	413,946	\$	(188,438)	\$	353,070
					=			



Schedule II

# NEWMEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Passthrough Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	E:	Federal xpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		_	
Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate			
Meat and Poultry Inspection	10.475	\$	128,930
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025		1,174,514
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,303,444
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$	1.303.444

# Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the New Mexico Livestock Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as was used to prepare the fund financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

# **Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Financial Statements:**

Total federal awards expended per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,303,444
Total expenditures funded by other sources	 5,987,509
Total expenditures	\$ 7,290,953







# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors
State of New Mexico
New Mexico Livestock Board
And
Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico, New Mexico Livestock Board (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2009. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the Board's fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affect the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the agency's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting (FS 07-04, FS 07-09 and FS 08-01).

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the agency's internal control.



Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item FS 07-09.

The agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the agency's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, federal awarding agencies, audit committee, management, others within the organization, the Office of the State Auditor, and the Department of Finance and Administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Drigo Professional Services, LLC

August 14, 2009



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors
State of New Mexico
New Mexico Livestock Board
And
Mr. Hector H. Balderas
New Mexico State Auditor

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of New Mexico Livestock Board (Board), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with those requirements.

As described in items FA 07-01, FA 07-02, FA 07-03, FA 08-01 and FA 08-02 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the New Mexico Livestock Board did not comply with requirements regarding reporting, cash management and special tests and provisions that are applicable to its Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection and Plant & Animal Disease, Pest Control and Animal Care Grants. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the New Mexico Livestock Board to comply with the requirements applicable to these programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.



Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Board's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FA 07-01, FA 07-02, FA 07-03, FA 08-01 and FA 08-02 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness

The Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, federal awarding agencies, audit committee, management, others within the organization, the Office of the State Auditor, and the Department of Finance and Administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Drigo Professional Services, LLC

August 14, 2009



# Schedule III

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2008

# Section I – Summary of Audit Results

1.	Type of auditors' report issued	Jnqualified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
	c. Control deficiencies identified not considered to be significant deficiencies?	No
	d. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal	l Awards:	
1.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
	c. Control deficiencies identified not considered to be significant deficiencies?	No
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Qualified
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) Circular A-133?	of No
4.	Identification of major programs:	
	CFDA Number Federal Program	
	10.475 Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Pou 10.025 Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control and Animal C	
5.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
6.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No



NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2008

# **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

# FS: 07-04 Compensated Absences - Repeated

*Criteria:* Employee pay stubs report the amount of leave the employee has earned, used and has available. These amounts should accurately reflect the true balances of the employee's leave.

Condition: Due to trouble with the new SHARE system, the Board's employee paychecks reflected hours of leave in incorrect amounts during fiscal year 2008.

Cause: The SHARE system was not accurately recording and reporting employee leave balances.

Effect: Employees were provided with pay stubs that did not accurately reflect the amount of leave they were earning, using and had available at the end of each pay period.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the Board and the State work together to determine the cause of the differences and to resolve the issue so that employee's pay stubs accurately report leave amounts.

Management's Response: Management is fully aware of the situation and Agency personnel have been working diligently with the State Personnel Office to remedy the situation. Training has been provided in the HCM module of SHARE so that once the prior years situation is resolved, the above condition will not reoccur. Management expects the leave balances to be up to date in the HCM system no later than December 31, 2009.

# FS 07-09: Timely Submission of Audit Report - Repeated

*Criteria:* Per 2.2.2.9 A (1) (f) NMAC, a state agency is required to deliver the annual financial audit report to the state auditor on or before the date specified in the audit contract, or December 15 for the New Mexico Livestock Board.

Condition: The audit report was submitted to the State Auditor's Office after the due date of December 15, 2008.

Cause: The Board's 2007 audit was finalized very late (the beginning of 2009).

*Effect:* Noncompliance with section 2.2.2.9 A (1) (f) NMAC. Additionally, the users of the financial statements such as legislators, creditors, bondholders as well as federal and state grantors do not have timely audit reports and financial statements for their review. Late audit reports could have an effect on local, state and federal funding.

Auditor's Recommendation: Fiscal year 2007 was the first year for the Livestock Board to process transactions through the State, and the first year for the State to be using the new SHARE system, which created a lot of difficulty in recording transactions and reconciling accounts and thus causing 2008 to run late as well. 2009 should be a lot smoother as everyone involved should be more familiar with SHARE.

*Management's Response*: Management has hired independent accounting consultants to assist in the preparation of the 2009 audit. The external auditors have agreed to a timeline that will ensure timely submission of the audit by December 15, 2009. In addition, selection criteria for the new CFO will include that individuals ability to meet deadlines and ensure timely audits in the future.

# FS 08-01: Cash Disbursements

*Criteria:* Good internal controls indicate that purchases be supported by adequate documentation.

Condition: During our testwork of cash disbursements, we noted 1 out of 20 transactions tested which did not include adequate supporting documentation. The transaction total was \$85.

Cause: The Livestock Board did not properly obtain and file supporting documentation for the transaction.

### Schedule III

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2008

*Effect:* Without adequate supporting documentation, the Livestock Board is vulnerable to dual payments of invoices and is unable to determine whether they are paying for appropriate and allowable expenditures.

Auditor's Recommendation: The Livestock Board must obtain and file appropriate supporting documentation for each transaction.

Management's Response: The Department of Finance and Administration – Financial Control Division is diligent in their responsibility to ensure adequate supporting documentation prior to payment. Management believes the above condition was caused simply by a misfiling of cash disbursements records subsequent to payment. Management has instigated controls over the Accounts Payable to limited access of Accounts Payable records to only those individuals working in Accounting and Finance Office of the Livestock Board. All requests for documentation will go through the Accounting and Finance Office.

# Section III - Federal Award Findings

# FA: 07-01: Unable to Provide Appropriate Documentation - Repeated

Federal program information:

Funding agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Title: Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control and Animal Care

CFDA number: 10.025

*Criteria:* The cooperative agreements for the 10.025 Plant and Animal Disease cooperative agreements state that the New Mexico Livestock Board shall submit various reports to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

Condition: The client was unable to provide proof of submission of these reports.

Ouestioned Costs: None.

Cause: It appears that appropriate documentation is not being maintained.

Effect: Without appropriate documentation, the Board is unable to demonstrate compliance with cooperative agreement requirements.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that proof of submission and/or the actual reports be maintained for several audit periods.

Management's Response: Management now has a procedure in place so that the official filing is kept with the State Veterinarian's assistant's office. In addition, copies of all submissions are held with the Executive Director, Administrator and the Accounting Office.

# FA: 07-02 Documentation of Employee Time and Effort - Repeated

Federal program information:

Funding agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Title: Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection

CFDA number: 10.475

*Criteria:* OMB Circular A-133 states that an employee who works solely on a single cost objective (i.e., a single Federal program whose administrative funds have not been consolidated) must furnish a semi-annual certification that he/she has been engaged solely in activities supported by the applicable source in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, paragraph 8.h.(3).

#### Schedule III

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2008

Condition: Upon review of employees paid out of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Fund, it was noted that there are employees paid solely by this cost function and employees that only spend a percentage of their time in this cost function. The client was unable to provide certification and stated that no such certifications are being maintained.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: It appears that appropriate documentation is not being maintained.

Effect: Without appropriate documentation, the Board is unable to demonstrate compliance with cooperative agreement requirements.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that documentation of employee time and effort be maintained in accordance with federal regulations.

*Management's Response*: The Meat and Poultry Inspection Fund is no longer in operation; However, if the Livestock Board enters into an agreement that requires documentation of time entries in the future, the Board will establish procedures to ensure compliance.

# FA 07-03: Audit Report Submission of Data Collection Form and Reporting Package - Repeated

Federal program information:

Funding agency: All Title: All CFDA number: All

*Criteria*: OMB Circular A-133 requires that the audit shall be completed and the data collection form and reporting package shall be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit.

Condition: The June 30, 2008 data collection form and reporting package were not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by the required date.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: The Board's 2007 audit was finalized very late (the beginning of 2009).

*Effect*: The result was the late submission of the Board's audit report for the year ended June 30, 2008, and the Board is not in compliance with Federal and State requirements.

Auditor's Recommendation: Fiscal year 2007 was the first year for the Livestock Board to process transactions through the State, and the first year for the State to be using the new SHARE system, which created a lot of difficulty in recording transactions and reconciling accounts and thus causing 2008 to run late as well. 2009 should be a lot smoother as everyone involved should be more familiar with SHARE.

*Management's Response*: Management has established procedures that will allow for timely submission of reports in the future. In addition, a request to the legislature will be made to request a separate fund for federal cooperatives beginning with fiscal year end 2011.

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# JUNE 30, 2008

# FA 08-01: Chart of Accounts for Federal Funds

Federal program information:

Funding agency: A11 Title: A11 CFDA number: All

Criteria: The chart of accounts should be maintained in such a way for the Livestock Board to accurately report the amount of expenditures spent for each federal cooperative agreement. The Board should be able to agree the amount reported to federal agencies to the general ledger.

Condition: The Board's chart of accounts is not currently capable of separating the federal expenditures from expenditures of other revenue sources.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: The Board has not modified their chart of accounts to allow for separation of expenditures into "departments."

Effect: There is no way to agree federal expenditures reported to federal agencies to the general ledger. The Board is unable to easily substantiate amounts spent for federal cooperative agreements.

Auditor's Recommendation: The Board should work with the State to modify their chart of accounts so that the Board can easily separate expenditures of federal funds from expenditures of other revenue sources.

Management's Response: Management has established a separate department in the SHARE system for federal expenditures. In addition, a request to the legislature will be made to request a separate fund for federal cooperatives beginning with fiscal year end 2011.

# FA 08-02: Cash Requests

Federal program information:

All Funding agency: Title: All CFDA number: All

Criteria: The Board should establish procedures to ensure that all funds earned and reimbursable are requested and received in an accurate and timely manner.

Condition: During fiscal year 2009, the Board discovered an amount of federal funds that was never requested from the federal agency.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: The Board does not have good controls over the process of initiating and monitoring cash requests from federal agencies.

Effect: The Board could potentially have funds that are never received, or received late.

Auditor's Recommendation: The Board should implement policies and procedures to ensure all funds earned and reimbursable are requested from federal agencies. These requests should also be monitored to ensure funds are received timely.

Management's Response: Management will establish an accounts receivable system to track submissions to the federal government and record payment as well as follow-up for when funds are not received timely.

# NEW MEXICO LIVESTOCK BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2008

# Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

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FS: 07-02 Prepaid Account - Resolved

FS: 07-03 Payments to Beef & Sheep Council - Resolved

FS: 07-04 Compensated Absences - Repeated

FS: 07-05 Recording Transactions-Resolved

FS: 07-06 Payroll Liabilities– Resolved

FS: 07-07 Revenue Recording-Resolved

FS: 07-08 Cash Receipts- Resolved

FS 07-09: Timely Submission of Audit Report - Repeated

FA: 07-01: Unable to Provide Appropriate Documentation - Repeated

FA: 07-02 Documentation of Employee Time and Effort - Repeated

FA 07-03: Audit Report Submission of Data Collection Form and Reporting Package - Repeated

# Section V - Other Disclosures

# **Auditor Prepared Financials**

The financial statements presented in this report were prepared by the auditors, Griego Professional Services, LLC.

### Exit Conference

The contents of this report were discussed on August 14, 2009. The following individuals were in attendance.

New Mexico Livestock Board

Bill King, Board Chairman

Robert Garcia, Board Secretary / Treasurer

Myles Culbertson, Executive Director

Bobby Pierce, Deputy Director

Angela Anderson, Contracted CFO

Penny Sample, Administrator

Griego Professional Services, LLC

Monica Yaple, CPA

Jolene Peres